## SOME RARE PLANTS FROM KNOX COUNTY, MAINE.

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In addition to the noteworthy Matinicus plants which I have previously listed in Rhodora, the following, collected during 1920, will be of interest.

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (L.) Medic. This is the true A. canadensis according to Wiegand's treatment.<sup>1</sup> Common in New York and southward and southwestward, but very rare in Maine and eastern New England. It is frequent here on the island. I find it growing as a low irregular shrub along old stonewalls and on rocky hillsides, and in a more arborescent form where the soil is deeper and richer. Our other shadbushes are A. oblongifolia (T. & G.) Roem. and A. laevis Wiegand, as well as hybrids between the two.

Carex Oederi Retz. The typical form of the species. Rare in Maine. Quite abundant in one locality.

Juncus bufonius L., var. congestus Wahlb. Rare in Maine. Growing at sandy edge of seashore.

Polygonum Fowleri Robinson. A northern species, very rare in Maine. Gravelly beach.

Sagina nodosa (L.) Fenzl. The typical smooth form. Another northern plant, which reaches its s uthernmost known station here. Its previous southern limit was at Cutler, Maine.

Helianthus scaberrimus Ell. A western sunflower probably escaped from cultivation and long established in a waste corner.

Helianthus petiolaris Nutt. A few vigorous plants in an abandoned chicken-run. Probably introduced in so-called "scratch feed."

Tragopogon porrifolius L. Established for many years, and thoroughly naturalized in grassland.

On a few collecting trips in other parts of the county, notably Rockland and Rockport, I made some interesting collections. These towns contain many lime quarries, and while the soil may not be as fertile as in some other limestone districts of the state, there is an attractive flora, as the following list will show.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rhodora xiv. 150 (1921.)

CORONILLA VARIA L. A rare introduction, growing profusely by the side of the old road to Thomaston.

Salix purpurea L. A rare willow in Maine. Established and prolifically spreading, at roadside in Rockport.

Lemna trisulca L. In "Lily Pond" and brook running therefrom in Rockport. Second station in Maine. Formerly known from Houlton, where it was collected by Fernald and B. Long.

XYRIS MONTANA Ries. Found growing in "Meadow Bog," an extensive peat bog near Rockland. A northern species, very rare in Maine.

Scirpus cespitosus L., var. callosus Bigelow. Another far northern plant growing abundantly in "Meadow Bog." This is a coastwise south-western extension of range from the Mount Desert region. The above named bog needs further exploration.

Carex aurea Nutt. Wet meadow near "Lily Pond," Rockport. Also abundant in another meadow in Rockland near lime quarries. Rare near the coast, indicating lime.

Carex granularis Muh!., var. Haleana (Olney) Porter. Shaded banks near "Lily Pond." Another calciphile which is rare near the coast.

Carex trichocarpa Muhl., var. aristata (R. Br.) Bailey. Professor Fernald writes: "First east of western New York. A really startling find, for it is so conspicuous that if it occurs between the Knox Co. limestone region and western New York someone ought to have seen it." I find it plentiful on the banks of a brook flowing through a meadow, in a valley between two ranges of hills, in Rockland.

Ruppia Maritima L., var. subcapitata Fernald & Wiegand. Near the railroad station at Damariscotta Mills in Lincoln Co., not far from Knox Co. Growing abundantly in a small brackish pond where the tide flows and ebbs. First station in Maine, but known both east and west. On the edges of the same pond there is a thick stand of *Typha angustifolia* L., a somewhat northern station for this cat-tail.

I am indebted to Prof. Fernald for verifying the determinations of the above named plants.

MATINICUS, MAINE.